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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/625,937	07/24/2003	Michael Lebner	0156-2004US01	9900
7590 04/19/2005			EXAMINER	
Kevin M. Farrell			PANTUCK, BRADFORD C	
Pierce Atwood				
Suite 350			. ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
One New Hampshire Avenue			3731	
Portsmouth, NH 03801			DATE MAILED: 04/19/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)
•	10/625,937	LEBNER, MICHAEL
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Bradford C Pantuck	3731
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet with t	he correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RETHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, and a lift NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by standard part of the maximum safter the maximum adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30 priod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS tatute, cause the application to become ABANE	be timely filed O) days will be considered timely. From the mailing date of this communication. DONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ☐ 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ 7 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allocated in accordance with the practice under	This action is non-final. Invance except for formal matters	
Disposition of Claims		
 4) Claim(s) 1-34 is/are pending in the applicate 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-15 and 18-32 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 16, 17, 33, and 34 is/are objected. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and another the application. 	drawn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the cor 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	accepted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. rrection is required if the drawing(s) i	See 37 CFR 1.85(a). is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document of the priority document of the priority document of the certified copies of the certified copies of the priority document of the certified copies of the certified copies of the priority document of the certified copies of the certified copies of the certified copies of the priority document of the certified copies of the c	nents have been received. nents have been received in Appl priority documents have been rec reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ication No ceived in this National Stage
Attachment(s)		
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>10-31-2003</u>. 	Paper No(s)/M	mary (PTO-413) lail Date mal Patent Application (PTO-152) nent A.

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 1. Claims 1, 3, 5, 6, 9-12, 18, 20, 22, 23, 26, 27, and 29 are rejected under 35

 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,329,564 B1 to Lebner.

 Regarding Claims 1 and 18, and with reference to Fig. 3, members (5) and (25) are first and second components. Each has adhesive on its backside for connecting to skin on either sides of a laceration [column 5, lines 51-52]. Each component (5 and 25) is attached to the anchoring member (15 and 35 respectively) by glue [column 6, lines 29-30]. Each connecting member (5 and 25—shown hatched in Attachment A) has a rectangularly shaped hole (47 and 49) cut therein, and laterally adjacent to each hole is a bridging portion, which spans over a laceration area. Said holes (47 and 49) are "positioned directly above the wound or incision to facilitate draining of exudates and application of medication" [column 6, lines 31-32]. Regarding the limitations of claim 1, sections i) and ii), Lebner teaches, "Elongated connectors 15 and 35 are attached to flat flexible components 5 and 25 by adhesive." Lebner does not mention

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specifically that more adhesive is applied to the lower surface of the attached portion than the bridging portion, however, since the lower surface area of the attached portion is much larger than the bridging portion [see Attachment A], the adhesive contained thereon will necessarily constitute the majority of the adhesive. That is, if one applied adhesive consistently on all areas of the connecting member, the volume of the adhesive on the attached portion would be larger than the volume of the adhesive on the bridging portion:

Volume = surface area x thickness.

2. Regarding Claims 3, 5, 6, 20, 22, and 23, the applied prior art reference would meet claim 1 if it had merely one connecting member (37). However, Fig. 3 shows each component (5 or 25) having three connecting members (35 or 15) connected thereto. Therefore, for example, one of the *second* or *third connecting members* (35) could be called a "pulling element." Such a pulling element is attached to the adjacent connecting member via the first/second component.

Alternatively, elements (40 and 45) can be considered pulling elements [column 6, lines 1-10]. These pulling elements are removable along serrated lines (17) and are shaped differently than the anchoring members.

3. Regarding Claims 9 and 26, Lebner discloses making his two-part connector out of an elastic polymeric material reinforced with mesh (for example). Such a spongy, sieve-like material would certainly be capable of having vapor (water particles) pass through it.

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4. Regarding Claims 10, 12, 27, and 29, Lebner discloses such liners [column 1 line 66-column 2 line16].

- 5. Regarding Claim 11, the phrase "optionally coded" is sufficiently broad to include coded and not coded embodiments.
- 6. Claims 1, 2, 10-14, 18, 19, and 27-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Publication No. US 2004/0204740 A1 to Weiser. Regarding Claims 1, 2, 18, and 19, each of Weiser's components (1a & 1b) have adhesive for sticking to the skin {paragraph [0037]}, and anchoring members (5a/5b respectively) extending therefrom. Figure 5 shows attached portions (9), which are sections of the connecting members (5a/5b) that have adhesive. Bridging portions are not labeled with numbers, but are clearly evident in Fig. 5 as the part of each connecting member having *no adhesive* just adjacent to section (9) that will overlie the wound (22).
- Regarding Claims 10-14 and 27-31, Weiser discloses these features in paragraph [0046].

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 8. Claims 4, 7, 8, 11, 15, 21, 24, 25, 28, and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,329,564 B1 to Lebner in view of U.S.

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Patent No. 5,425,702 to Carn et al. Although Lebner fails to disclose either colors or indicia indicating distinction between pulling elements and anchoring members (Lebner does disclose colors/indicia to indicate differing tensions within adjacent connecting members [column 5 first full paragraph]), Carn discloses a very similar bandage with a very similar attachment scheme [see Fig. 1] and teaches using indicia or color coding so that the user knows which component attaches to which other component [column 3, lines 49-55, especially lines 54-55]. These colors are capable of indicating to the user the sequence of removal or a certain desired alignment.

9. Regarding Claims 13, 14, 30, and 31, these numbers/colors could be used to enable distinction between the liners adjacent to the numbers at the various connection points.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 16, 17, 33, and 34 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

- The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
 - U.S. Patent No. 4,825,866 A to Pierce
 - U.S. Patent No. 6,596,917 B2 to Oyaski
 - U.S. Patent No. 2,762,371 to Guio

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Bradford C Pantuck whose telephone number is (571) 272-4701. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:00-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Anhtuan Nguyen can be reached on (571) 272-4963. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

BCP April 13, 2005

GLENN K. DAWSON PRIMARY EXAMINER U.S. Patent

Dec. 11, 2001

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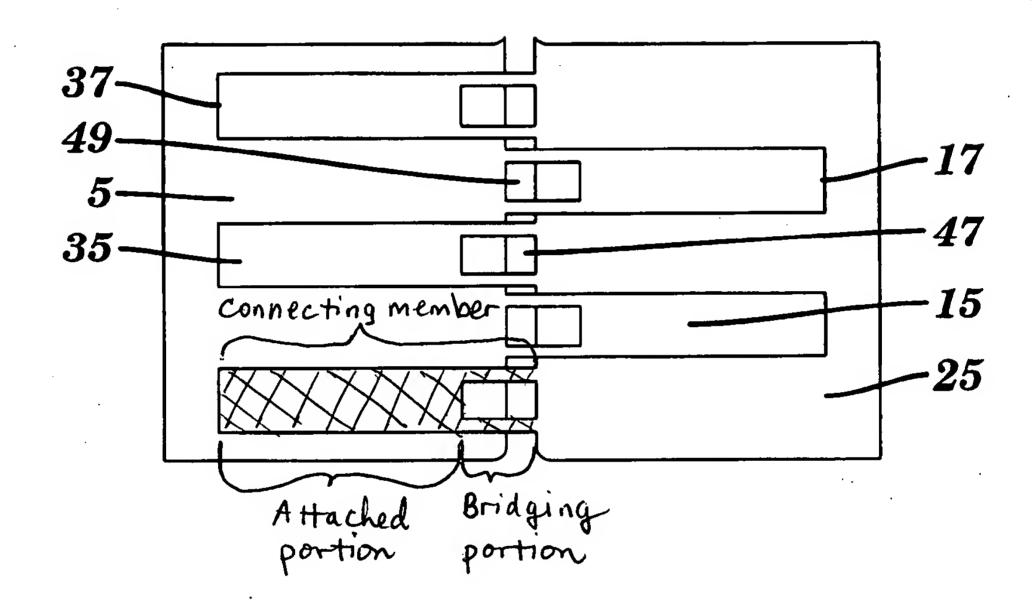


FIG. 3